VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

Disposition: April 28, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold for use as stock feed.

FLOUR

Nos. 6621 to 6631 and 6633 to 6638 report actions involving flour that was contaminated with one or more of the following types of filth: Insects, insect fragments, larvae, pupae, head capsules, cast skins, webbing, rodent hairs, rodent hair fragments, rodent excreta, urine, and mold. (In those cases in which the time of contamination is known, that fact is stated in the notice of judgment.) In addition, the flour reported in No. 6632 had failed to meet the standard for enriched flour.

6621. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 329 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold for use as stock feed. (F. D. C. No. 11855. Sample No. 61017–F.)

LIBEL FILED: February 21, 1944, Southern District of Alabama.

Alleged Shipment: On or about December 30, 1943, from Millstadt, Ill.

PRODUCT: 329 bags, each containing 10 pounds, of flour at Mobile, Ala., in possession of the M. Forchheimer Flour Co.

The article had been stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. The bags were rodent-gnawed and contained urine stains. Examination of samples showed that the article was contaminated with rodent excreta and urine.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

Disposition: April 28, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold for use as stock feed

6622. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. S3 Bags and 19 Bags of Flour. Default decrees of forfeiture and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 12984, 12985. Sample Nos. 48598–F, 48599–F.)

LIBELS FILED: July 20, 1944, Southern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 24 and June 16, 1944, from Crete, Nebr., and Clay Center, Kans.

PRODUCT: Flour: 102 100-pound bags, at Evansville, Ind., in the possession of Charles Nunn and Sons.

This product has been stored, after shipment, under insanitary conditions. Examination disclosed the presence of larvae, insect cast skins, and storage insect fragments in the product.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

Disposition: September 12, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgments of forfeiture were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

6623. Adulteration of plain flour. U. S. v. 18 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 13101. Sample No. 68063-F.)

LIBEL FILED: July 31, 1944, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 23, 1944, by the Commander Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

PRODUCT: Flour: 18 bags, each containing 100 pounds, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Conqueror Strong Fancy Clear Flour Bleached."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae, weevils, cast skins, and insect fragments.

Disposition: August 30, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment c condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.